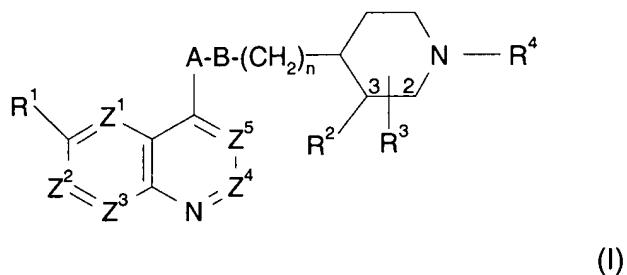


**Amendments to the claims:**

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listing, of claims in the application:

Claims 1-12 (Cancelled).

13. (Currently Amended) A compound of formula (I) or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, solvate or N-oxide derivative thereof:



wherein:

one of  $Z^1$ ,  $Z^2$ ,  $Z^3$ ,  $Z^4$  and  $Z^5$  is N and the remainder are CH;

$R^1$  is hydrogen, hydroxy; ( $C_{1-6}$ ) alkoxy optionally substituted by ( $C_{1-6}$ )alkoxy, amino, piperidyl, guanidino or amidino optionally N-substituted by one or two ( $C_{1-6}$ )alkyl, acyl or ( $C_{1-6}$ )alkylsulphonyl groups,  $NH_2CO$ , hydroxy, thiol, ( $C_{1-6}$ )alkylthio, heterocyclithio, heterocyclyloxy, arylthio, aryloxy, acylthio, acyloxy or ( $C_{1-6}$ )alkylsulphonyloxy; ( $C_{1-6}$ )alkoxy-substituted ( $C_{1-6}$ )alkyl; halogen; ( $C_{1-6}$ )alkyl; ( $C_{1-6}$ )alkylthio; nitro; trifluoromethyl; azido; acyl; acyloxy; acylthio; ( $C_{1-6}$ )alkylsulphonyl; ( $C_{1-6}$ )alkylsulphoxide; arylsulphonyl; arylsulphoxide or an amino, piperidyl, guanidino or amidino group optionally N-substituted by one or two ( $C_{1-6}$ )alkyl, acyl or ( $C_{1-6}$ )alkylsulphonyl groups;

either  $R^2$  is hydrogen; and

$R^3$  is in the 2- or 3-position and is hydrogen or ( $C_{1-6}$ )alkyl or ( $C_{2-6}$ )alkenyl optionally substituted with 1 to 3 groups selected from:

thiol; halogen; ( $C_{1-6}$ )alkylthio; trifluoromethyl; azido; ( $C_{1-6}$ )alkoxycarbonyl; ( $C_{1-6}$ )alkylcarbonyl; ( $C_{2-6}$ )alkenyloxycarbonyl; ( $C_{2-6}$ )alkenylcarbonyl; hydroxy optionally substituted by ( $C_{1-6}$ )alkyl, ( $C_{2-6}$ )alkenyl, ( $C_{1-6}$ )alkoxycarbonyl, ( $C_{1-6}$ )alkylcarbonyl, ( $C_{2-6}$ )alkenyloxycarbonyl, ( $C_{2-6}$ )alkenylcarbonyl or aminocarbonyl wherein the amino group is

optionally substituted by (C<sub>1-6</sub>)alkyl, (C<sub>2-6</sub>)alkenyl, (C<sub>1-6</sub>)alkylcarbonyl or (C<sub>2-6</sub>)alkenylcarbonyl; amino optionally mono- or disubstituted by (C<sub>1-6</sub>)alkoxycarbonyl, (C<sub>1-6</sub>)alkylcarbonyl, (C<sub>2-6</sub>)alkenyloxycarbonyl, (C<sub>2-6</sub>)alkenylcarbonyl, (C<sub>1-6</sub>)alkyl, (C<sub>2-6</sub>)alkenyl, (C<sub>1-6</sub>)alkylsulphonyl, (C<sub>2-6</sub>)alkenylsulphonyl or aminocarbonyl wherein the amino group is optionally substituted by (C<sub>1-6</sub>)alkyl or (C<sub>2-6</sub>)alkenyl; aminocarbonyl wherein the amino group is optionally mono- or disubstituted by (C<sub>1-6</sub>)alkyl, (C<sub>2-6</sub>)alkenyl, (C<sub>1-6</sub>)alkoxycarbonyl, (C<sub>1-6</sub>)alkylcarbonyl, (C<sub>2-6</sub>)alkenyloxycarbonyl or (C<sub>2-6</sub>)alkenylcarbonyl]; oxo; (C<sub>1-6</sub>)alkylsulphonyl; (C<sub>2-6</sub>)alkenylsulphonyl; or (C<sub>1-6</sub>)aminosulphonyl wherein the amino group is optionally substituted by (C<sub>1-6</sub>)alkyl or (C<sub>2-6</sub>)alkenyl; or

R<sup>3</sup> is in the 3-position and R<sup>2</sup> and R<sup>3</sup> together are a divalent residue =CR<sup>5</sup><sup>1</sup>R<sup>6</sup><sup>1</sup> where R<sup>5</sup><sup>1</sup> and R<sup>6</sup><sup>1</sup> are independently selected from H, (C<sub>1-6</sub>)alkyl, (C<sub>2-6</sub>)alkenyl, aryl(C<sub>1-6</sub>)alkyl and aryl(C<sub>2-6</sub>)alkenyl, any alkyl or alkenyl moiety being optionally substituted by 1 to 3 groups selected from those listed above for substituents on R<sup>3</sup>;

R<sup>4</sup> is a group -CH<sub>2</sub>-R<sup>5</sup> in which R<sup>5</sup> is selected from:

(C<sub>3</sub>-12)alkyl; hydroxy(C<sub>3</sub>-12)alkyl; (C<sub>1</sub>-12)alkoxy(C<sub>3</sub>-12)alkyl; (C<sub>1</sub>-12)alkanoyloxy(C<sub>3</sub>-12)alkyl; (C<sub>3</sub>-6)cycloalkyl(C<sub>3</sub>-12)alkyl; hydroxy-, (C<sub>1</sub>-12)alkoxy- or (C<sub>1</sub>-12)alkanoyloxy-(C<sub>3</sub>-6)cycloalkyl(C<sub>3</sub>-12)alkyl; cyano(C<sub>3</sub>-12)alkyl; (C<sub>2</sub>-12)alkenyl; (C<sub>2</sub>-12)alkynyl; tetrahydrofuryl; mono- or di-(C<sub>1</sub>-12)alkylamino(C<sub>3</sub>-12)alkyl; acylamino(C<sub>3</sub>-12)alkyl; (C<sub>1</sub>-12)alkyl- or acyl-aminocarbonyl(C<sub>3</sub>-12)alkyl; mono- or di- (C<sub>1</sub>-12)alkylamino(hydroxy) (C<sub>3</sub>-12)alkyl; optionally substituted phenyl(C<sub>1</sub>-2)alkyl, phenoxy(C<sub>1</sub>-2)alkyl or phenyl(hydroxy)(C<sub>1</sub>-2)alkyl; optionally substituted diphenyl(C<sub>1</sub>-2)alkyl; optionally substituted phenyl(C<sub>2</sub>-3)alkenyl; optionally substituted benzoyl or benzoylmethyl; optionally substituted heteroaryl(C<sub>1</sub>-2)alkyl; and optionally substituted heteroaroyl or heteroaroylmethyl;

n is 0, 1 or 2;

A is NR<sup>11</sup>, O, S(O)<sub>x</sub> or CR<sup>6</sup>R<sup>7</sup> and B is NR<sup>11</sup>, O, S(O)<sub>x</sub> or CR<sup>8</sup>R<sup>9</sup> where x is 0, 1 or 2 and wherein:

6) alkenylsulphonyl; or (C<sub>1</sub>-6)aminosulphonyl wherein the amino group is optionally substituted by (C<sub>1</sub>-6)alkyl or (C<sub>1</sub>-6)alkenyl;  
or R<sup>6</sup> and R<sup>8</sup> together represent a bond and R<sup>7</sup> and R<sup>9</sup> are as above defined;  
or R<sup>6</sup> and R<sup>8</sup> together represent -O- and R<sup>7</sup> and R<sup>9</sup> are both hydrogen;  
or R<sup>6</sup> and R<sup>7</sup> or R<sup>8</sup> and R<sup>9</sup> together represent oxo;  
and each R<sup>11</sup> is independently H, trifluoromethyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-6)alkyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-6)alkenyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-6)alkoxycarbonyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-6)alkylcarbonyl, aminocarbonyl wherein the amino group is optionally mono- or di-substituted by (C<sub>1</sub>-6)alkoxycarbonyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-6)alkylcarbonyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-6)alkenyloxycarbonyl, (C<sub>2</sub>-6)alkenylcarbonyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-6)alkyl or (C<sub>1</sub>-6)alkenyl;

provided that A and B cannot both be selected from NR<sup>11</sup>, O and S(O)<sub>X</sub> and when one of A and B is CO the other is not CO, O or S(O)<sub>X</sub>.

14. (Currently Amended) A compound according to claim 13 wherein Z<sup>1</sup> is N and Z<sup>2</sup>-Z<sup>5</sup> are each CH or ~~Z<sup>5</sup> is N and Z<sup>1</sup>-Z<sup>4</sup> are each CH~~.

15. (Currently Amended) A compound according to claim 13 wherein R<sup>1</sup> is methoxy, amino(C<sub>3</sub>-5)alkyloxy, guanidino(C<sub>3</sub>-5)alkyloxy or fluoro, ~~most preferably methoxy~~.

16. (Previously Presented) A compound according to claim 13 wherein R<sup>3</sup> is in the 3-position and is aminocarbonyl(C<sub>1</sub>-6)alkyl, hydroxy(C<sub>1</sub>-6)alkyl or 1,2-dihydroxy(C<sub>2</sub>-6)alkyl optionally substituted on the hydroxy group(s).

17. (Previously Presented) A compound according to claim 13 wherein AB is NHCO, NHCOCH<sub>2</sub> or CH<sub>2</sub>CH(OH)CH<sub>2</sub>.

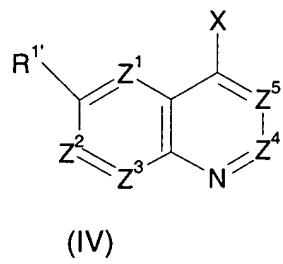
18. (Previously Presented) A compound according to claim 13 wherein R<sup>4</sup> is (C<sub>5</sub>-10)alkyl, unsubstituted phenyl(C<sub>2</sub>-3)alkyl or unsubstituted phenyl(C<sub>3</sub>-4)alkenyl.

19. (Currently Amended) A compound according to claim 13 selected from:  
[3R, 4S]-1-Heptyl-4-[N-methyl-N-(6-methoxy-quinazolin-4-yl)-2-aminoethyl]-3-ethenylpiperidine;  
[3R, 4S]-1-Heptyl-4-[2-(6-methoxyquinazolin-4-oxy)ethyl]-3-ethenylpiperidine;  
1-Heptyl-4-(6-methoxy-1,5-naphthyridin-4-yl)aminocarbonyl piperidine;  
[3R, 4S]-1-Heptyl-3-ethenyl-4-N-(6-methoxy-1,5-naphthyridin-4-yl)-piperidineacetamide;

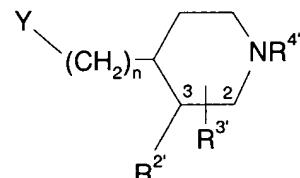
[3R,4S]-1-Heptyl-3-ethenyl-4-[2-(R,S)-hydroxy-3-(6-methoxy-1,5-naphthyridin-4-yl)propyl]piperidine;  
[3R,4S]-1-Heptyl-4-N-(6-methoxy-1,5-naphthyridin-4-yl)-3,4-piperidinediacetamide;  
[3R,4S]-1-Heptyl-4-N-(6-methoxy-1,5-naphthyridin-4-yl)-3-(1-(R,S)-2-(R/S)-2-dihydroxyethyl)-piperidineacetamide;  
[3R,4S]-1-Heptyl-3-ethenyl-4-N-(6-methoxy-cinnolin-4-yl)-piperidineacetamide, or a pharmaceutically acceptable derivative salt, solvate, or N-oxide thereof of any of the foregoing compounds.

20. (Currently Amended) A process for preparing compounds of formula (I), or a pharmaceutically acceptable derivative salt, solvate, or N-oxide thereof according to claim 13, which process comprises:

(a) reacting a compound of formula (IV) with a compound of formula (V):



(IV)



(V)

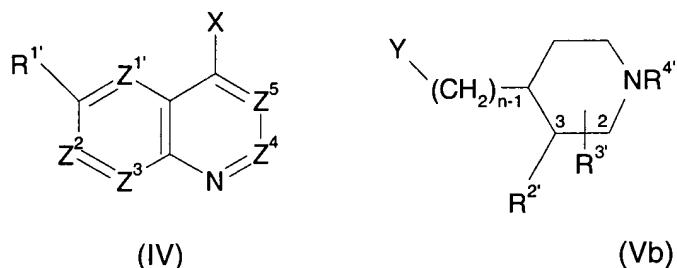
wherein Z<sup>1</sup>, Z<sup>2</sup>, Z<sup>3</sup>, Z<sup>4</sup> and Z<sup>5</sup>, m, n, R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2</sup>, R<sup>3</sup> and R<sup>4</sup> are as defined in formula (I), and X and Y may be the following combinations:

- (i) X is M and Y is CH<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>2</sub>R<sup>X</sup>
- (ii) X is CO<sub>2</sub>RY and Y is CH<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>2</sub>R<sup>X</sup>
- (iii) one of X and Y is CH=SPh<sub>2</sub> and the other is CHO
- (iv) X is CH<sub>3</sub> and Y is CHO
- (v) X is CH<sub>3</sub> and Y is CO<sub>2</sub>R<sup>X</sup>
- (vi) X is CH<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>2</sub>RY and Y is CO<sub>2</sub>R<sup>X</sup>
- (vii) X is CH=PR<sup>Z</sup><sub>3</sub> and Y is CHO
- (viii) X is CHO and Y is CH=PR<sup>Z</sup><sub>3</sub>
- (ix) X is halogen and Y is CH=CH<sub>2</sub>
- (x) one of X and Y is COW and the other is NHR<sup>11'</sup> or NCO
- (xi) one of X and Y is (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>p</sub>-V and the other is (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>q</sub>NHR<sup>11'</sup>, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>q</sub>OH, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>q</sub>SH or (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>q</sub>SCOR<sup>X</sup> where p+q=1
- (xii) one of X and Y is CHO and the other is NHR<sup>11'</sup>
- (xiii) one of X and Y is OH and the other is -CH=N<sub>2</sub>

in which M is an alkali metal; V and W are leaving groups, RX and RY are (C<sub>1-6</sub>)alkyl and RZ is aryl or (C<sub>1-6</sub>)alkyl;

or

(b) reacting a compound of formula (IV) with a compound of formula (Vb):



wherein Z<sup>1</sup>, Z<sup>2</sup>, Z<sup>3</sup>, Z<sup>4</sup> and Z<sup>5</sup>, m, n, R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2</sup>, R<sup>3</sup> and R<sup>4</sup> are as defined in formula (I), X is CH<sub>2</sub>NHR<sup>11</sup> and Y is CHO or COW or X is CH<sub>2</sub>OH and Y is -CH=N<sub>2</sub>;

in which R<sup>11'</sup>, R<sup>1'</sup>, R<sup>2'</sup>, R<sup>3'</sup> and R<sup>4'</sup> are R<sup>11</sup>, R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2</sup>, R<sup>3</sup> and R<sup>4</sup> or groups convertible thereto, wherein R<sup>1'</sup>, R<sup>2'</sup>, R<sup>3'</sup> and R<sup>4'</sup> are R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2</sup>, R<sup>3</sup> and R<sup>4</sup> optionally containing hydroxyl protecting groups, or R<sup>3'</sup> is a carboxy ester containing group, or R<sup>4'</sup> is H or a protecting group, R<sup>11'</sup> is R<sup>11</sup>, and thereafter optionally or as necessary converting R<sup>11'</sup>, R<sup>1'</sup>, R<sup>2'</sup>, R<sup>3'</sup> and R<sup>4'</sup> to R<sup>11</sup>, R<sup>11</sup>, R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2</sup>, R<sup>3</sup> and R<sup>4</sup>, converting A-B to other A-B, interconverting R<sup>11</sup>, R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2</sup>, R<sup>3</sup> and/or R<sup>4</sup> and forming a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, solvate, or N-oxide thereof.

21. (Currently Amended) A pharmaceutical composition comprising a compound of formula (I) or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, solvate, or N-oxide derivative thereof according to claim 13, and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

22. (Currently Amended) A method of treatment of bacterial infections in mammals, particularly in man, which method comprises the administration to a mammal in need of such treatment of an effective amount of a compound of formula (I) or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, solvate, or N-oxide derivative thereof according to claim 13.

23. (New) A compound according to claim 15, wherein R<sup>1</sup> is methoxy